THEY MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS

An Incident of the War Showing the Value of Training Turners Receive.

Successful Beginning of the Turnfest of th Fourth District-The Parade on Washington Street-Exercises at the Fair Grounds.

Des Deutschen Vaterland. Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland! Ist's Preussenlandi Ist's Schwabenlandi Ist's wo am Rhein die Rebe gluht! Ist's wo am Belt die Moeve zieht! O nein, o nein, o nein! Sein Vaterland muss græsser sein.

Was ist des Deutchen Vaterland? Ist's Baierlandt Ist's Steierlandt Ist's, wo der Marsen Rind sich streckt? O nein, o nein, o nein!

Sein Vaterland muss græsser sein! Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland? Ist's Pommerland! Westfalenland! Ist's wo der Land der Duenen webt! Ist's wo Donau brausend geht! O nein, o nein, o nein! Sein Vaterland muss græsser sein!

Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland? So nenne mir das grosse Land! Ist's Land des Schweizer, ist's Tyroll Das Land und Volk gefiel mir wohl! O nein, o nein, o nein! Sein Vaterland muss græsser sein.

Wo ist des Deutschen Vaterland? So nenne mir das grosse Land! Ist's, was der Fuersten Trug zerklaubt, Vom Kaiser und vom Reich geraubt? O nein, o nein, o nein!

Sein Vaterland muss græsser sein! Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland? So nenne endlich mir das Land! "So weit die deutsche Zunge klingt, Und Gott im Himmel Lieder singt!" Das soll es sein!

Das, wackrer Deutscher, soll es sein! Das ist des Deutschen Vaterland. Wo Eide schwoert der Druck der Hand Wo treue hell vom Auge blitzt, und Liebe warm im Herzen sitzt. Das sell es sein, Das, wackrer Deutscher, soll es sein!

America soll es sein! O Gott, vom Himmel sieh darein. Und gieb uns echten deutschen Mut, Dass wires lieben treu und gut. Das soll es sein. America soll es sein.

An Incident of Significance. The word Turnerbund cannot be mentioned in this city in the presence of those who lived here during the war without recalling to mind an incident of patriotic significance. In the midsummer of 1861 the members of the Indianapolis Turnverein marched in linen suits to a picnic, where, after the athletic exercises were over, nearly every member of age required by army regulations enlisted. They formed the nucleus of the famous Thirty-second, or German, regiment, commanded by the late Gen. August Willich, a veteran of the German revolution of 1848. This wholesale enlistment almost broke up the Turner organization here, and it was not until the war glosed that it again began to prosper.

The Thirty-second was mustered in on the 24th day of August, 1861, and on the 17th of December following made of George Kunz, of St. Louis Central Turnthe first entry upon its record of glory. The duty of picketing the south side of Green river and protecting the working parties engaged in repairing a railroad bridge was assigned to it. While engaged in this duty four companies were attacked near Rowlett's Station, Ky., by General Hindman with a force of 1,100 infantry, four pieces of artilfery and a battalion of Terry's famons Texas Rangers. At that time the pictorial papers of the country were filled with illustrations of the terrible Texans, represented with merciless bowie-knives and described as prodigies of blood-thirsty valor. These pictures and stories had caused the Rangers to be regarded as "hely terrors" by the troops, and they dreaded an encounter with that with thet. Net so the Germans of the Thirty-second Regiment. They had never seen the partures nor heard the stories, and when they saw Terry's terrible Texans coming on they peppered away at them with the same cold-blood-edness that they would at any other aggregation of Johnny Rebs on horseback. Forming a hollow square, upon which the Kangers threw themselves, the Germans receaved them with a telling fire. The enemy lost thirty-three killed and fifty wounded, while that of the regiment was ten killed, twenty-two wounded and eight missing. For its gailantry on this occasion the regiment was highly complimented in special orders by General Buell and Governor Morton, and the name "Rowlett's Station" was directed to be placed on the regimental colors. The news of the whipping of the Rangers went abroad, and after that the terror-inspiring Texans were counted no more dangerous than other confederates.

TURNFEST AT THE FAIR GROUNDS. Grandfather Jahn, the founder and patron saint of the Turners, would have been filled with delight could he have been present in the flesh at the State fair grounds yesterday and seen the magnificent specimens of young manhood assembled there under the banner of the bund. The National Turnerbund is an organization extending all over the country, mighty in numbers in all the States of the North wherever the German-American and his descendants abound, but few in numbers in the South. It is divided into five districts, and the meeting here is that of the fourth. which comprises these organized athletes of the States of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Kontucky and Louisiana, the last-named State being represented by one member, while the city of St. Louis sent about three hundred.

The St. Louis societies did not arrive until 10 o'clock yesterday morning, having been delayed over three hours, and with them came the Quincy, Ill., Herman and Washington societies, the entire train-load aggregating about eight hundred persons. Notwithstanding the rain the parade was not abandoned, though the published line of march was not followed. It formed in front of the Turn-hall on Maryland street and the column went up Alabama to Washington at an easy route step, west on the asphalt to the State-house, thence countermarching to Illinois street, where the ranks were broken, the Turners going to the grounds by street-car and other Conveyances. As they marched along Washington street in their light gray woolen shirts and trousers to match, they could not fail to note that Indianapolis gave them a hearty welcome, for the nation-colors waved from business houses all along that throughfare. The banners of the different societies were massed at the head of the procession and made a very pretty sight. The police kept the street space clear, and Grand Marshal Louis Kern rode at the head of the column as an artillery salute was thundered by the artillery of the German Veteran Organization.

The following societies with active members are in attendance: Concordia Turnverein, St. Louis, fifty-six members; Jacob Schmidt, instructor; C. C. Godde

Pekin Turnverein, Pekin, Ill., eight members; Philip Becker, instructor. Concordia Germania Turnverein, Moline, Ill. twenty members; Adolph Oppenheimer, in-structor; Christ Kiel, quartermaster. Louisville Turngemeinde, nineteen members; Robert Nohn, instructor; William Woelflin, quar-

ineteen members; Robert Winkier, instructor; Hermann Riecke, quartermaster. Germania Turnverein, Memphis, Tenn., ten members; George H. Pfaff, lustructor, G. A. Lott,

quartermaster. Sowelizer National Turnversin, St. Louis eventeen members; Emil Woerner, instructor Jacob Denneth, quartermaster. Socialer Turnvereis, St. Louis, fifty-three me

MARCHINE WITH MARCHET MARCH

bers: David Osterheld, instructor; John Witthaus; North St. Louis Turnverein, St. Louis, thirty members; F. Freelich, Instructor; Charles Gescheidt, quartermaster. South St. Louis Turnverein, St. Louis, 123 members; G. Wittich and Adolph Mols, instruct-

Cincinnati Turngemeinde, Cincinnati, thirty-two members; Arthur Knock, instructor. West Cincinnati Turngemeinde, Cincinnati, thirty-five members; Gustave Eckstein, in-

North Cincinnati Turnverein, Cipcinnati, twenty-seven members; Oscar Sputh, instructor.
Columbus Turnverein, Columbus, O., fourteen members; Anton Teibold, instructor; Gustav Wedemeyer, quartermaster.
Turnverein Vorwartz, Dayton, twenty-four members; Herman Nohr, instructor.
Covington Turngemeinde, Covington, Ky., eighteen members; Albert J. Kohl, instructor.
St. Louis Turnverein, St. Louis, sixty-three members; Wm. A. Stecher, instructer; Benno Schmidt, quartermaster.

Meshbers; W.M. A. Stecher, Instructor, Benno Schmidt, quartermaster.

West St. Louis Turnverein, St. Louis, fifty-four members; August H. Muegge, instructor.

Quincy Turnverein, Quincy, Ill., sixteen mem-bers; John Long, instructor.

Peoria Turnverein, Feoria, Ill., fifteen mem-bers; Frederick A. Sambeaus, instructor; Robert

J. Wetzlan, quartermaster. On arrival at the Exposition grounds, which had been admirably arranged for their reception, the Turners first paid attention to the inner man. These stalwarts have good appetites, and as they thronged the mess-tables, the battle with knife and fork was a lively one. Inside the building are arranged long tables and benches, and in the east end of the building is a large pavilion with a raised platform which is used as a speaker's stand, the frame-work being draped with the national colors.

PRIZES AND CLASSES.

The meeting is a spirited contest for prizes in the various athletic exercises, but is without mercenary motive. There are no cash prizes, and few expensive ones, but every effort is put forth by the contestants to achieve victory for the honor of his society. The highest rating a class or an individual can receive in an exercise is ten. The classes are arranged in sections and each section is given three judges. The six classes are directed, respectively, by Herz, New Orleans; Knoch, Cincinnati; Nohr, Dayton; Oppenheimer, Moline; Osterheld, St. Louis; Woerner, St. Louis. The judges are, first class, Fisher, Nathan and Scheer; second, Guenther, Muegge and Suetterle; third, Nohr, Sputh and Zapp; fourth, Ballin, Eckstein and Herzog; fifth, Becker, Boettger and Drehle; sixth, Froehlich, Kohl and Winkler.

Though the afternoon was showery the view of the ground before the amphitheater that had been prepared for the occasion was picturesque, with tents and waving flags, and the visitors were thoroughly well pleased with all the arrangements. The tent assigned to the press had many The tent assigned to the press had many visitors, among whom were: Walther Sander, John C. Meyer, Edward L. Pretorius, Emil Neumann, all of the Westliche Post, St. Louis; F. E. Osthaus, Anzeiger des Westens, St. Louis; August Hueppeden, Volksblatt, Cincinnati; Fred Krogh, West Virginia Staats Zeitung, Wheeling; Hugo Von Hillen, Anzeiger, Louisville; Fritz John, Turnzeitung, Milwaukee; Edward Neder, Volkszeitung, Dayton.

Two physicians, Drs. Bell and Heberlin, of this city, are in attendance to minister.

of this city, are in attendance to minister to the sick and wounded. They had two slight cases, yesterday, both of which came here disabled, one Fred Sanders, of St. Louis, with a swollen foot, and Henry Schwaertzel, also of St. Louis, with a

The exercises were upon the parallel and turning bars, putting the shot, rope climbing, running and standing high jump, etc., but none of the contests were conclusive. Putting the shot attracted much attention. This is a twenty-five pound iron ball and the best put made was nineteen feet. In measuring the standing and running jump and the hop, skip and jump a tape-line was tied to the heel of the contestant, a method of making record that can scarcely be dis-puted. Another interesting contest was the hand-over-hand climbing of free-swingverin, who went aloft to a distance of forty-six feet nine inches, and would doubtless have gone higher had there heen

more rope.

At 5 o'clock several hundred children of the public schools who had been receiving instruction in calisthenics from Miss Muel-ler marched upon the parade ground in front of the grand-stand, where their instructor put them through the drill. This was a beautiful and interesting exercise, and at its close the children left the ground, the band playing "Marching through Georgia," a rare tune to march to. and which, as a finish to the ex-cellent drill of the little folks, brought out a storm of applause from the lusty Turners. There was also in this a recognition of the skill of Miss Mueller as a teacher, her commands being given in a clear, ringing voice that could be heard distinctly all over the wide area

of the parade ground.

Following this six hundred Turners marched upon the parade-ground, keeping perfect line and step in eights and sixteens, after which they moved into open order and gave a fine exhibition with iron wands. The spectacle of six hundred muscular young men all going through these graceful evolutions in perfect accord was a fine sight, and brought out a succession of admiring plaudits from the spectators.

Professor Fleck, of the local Turnvereins. is the field director, and everything goes ike clock-work. It is a noteworthy fact that the discipline is as exact as that of a military organization, and there is never at any time the least appearance of disorder. WELCOMED THE VISITORS.

In the evening the visiting societies were welcomed with speeches and music in the Exposition Building. The instrumental music was furnished by Vollrath's band, of St. Louis, and that of Moline, Ill., while the united singing societies of this city. over two hundred voices, sang. The assemblage was called to order by Herman Lieber, who spoke in German, as chairman of the festival committee. He gave a welcome, he said, in the name of the liberalminded citizens of the city as well as for the Social Turnverein. "I consider it a flattering testimonial to our society." he remarked, "that you have made it possible for me to greet such an imposing audience of young people, and I hope the arrangements made with the assistance of our generous citizens will realize your expecta-tions. At the same time I desire to express this wish: May the festival, as regards both its gymnastic and social features. prove such a success, that, for years to come, it will be counted among the pleasant memories of all who take part in it.

"But for another reason," he continued, "is this commanding assemblage a cause of pleasure to me. It is in itself speaking evidence of the healthy growth of the North American Turnerbund. Truly, he who is acquainted with the history of that organization, who has informed himself as to what it wants, what it is striving for, can-not do otherwise but interest himself in it. If it were fitting in a festival speech, I believe I could furnish the proof that the Turnerbund pursues not alone a practicable course, but its motives and aims are noble and humane, and that this bund deserves

the sympathy and support of all who through honest conviction seek progress and enlightenment.

The Turnerbund was formed by Germans, but its attitude towards every German narrowness (Deutschthumelei) is just as pronounced as its opposition to every other national prejudice. It values the citizen not according to the place where his cradle was rocked, and agrees with him who, as a measure of worth, has declared: 'He is the true American who clings steadfastly to the principles embodied in the Declaration of Independence. We German-Americans have our peculiarities, and, who would deny it, a full measure of faults. But our greatest shortcoming is not that at the proper time we choose a glass of wine or beer in preference to water or whisky. And if on a Sunday we enjoy life as well as on any other day is anyone harmed thereby! If, sooner than be bored by remaining at home, we are pleased to stroll through green fields and shady woods, visit an art gallery, or preferring to enjoy 'the concord of sweet sound,' or to attend a turnfest—who should disturb himself over

that? Do we not allow another to seek his happiness as he pleases? "True, too," he said, "Turners love the German language just as well as the har-monies of music and of song; and, as the Dayton Turngemeinde, thirty-five members; monies of music and of song; and, as the William Herzog, instructor and quartermaster. faithful Turner stands by everything con-Manner Turnverein Vorwarts, Louisville, ducive to the welfare of this country, he is naturally solicitous for the preservation of his mother tongue. Yes, he is so thoroughly convinced of its good as to regard him-self culpable, did he not exert all his powers in its behalf. Now, Turners and friends. as the representative of the North American Turner Bund, I once more bid you welcome, and introduce Mr. Suilivan, May-LENGTHA SE PLAN LE CLOSE &

or of the city, whose right it is to greet you in the name of our whole community." SPEECH OF THE MAYOR.

Mayor Sullivan, on coming forward, was heartily applauded. "You have come for a good purpose and full of good fellowship for all mankind," he said. "You have come for the purpose of making this world a pleasanter and more joyous place in which to live. You have come for the purpose of making this life less one of toil. and grind, and perpetual, never-ending work. And as is characteristic of the German, you have brought your wife, and your mother and your daughter to share with you in the pleasure of this occasion. Not only to share with you, but you have brought them for the purpose of assisting you in making this a festival indeed. I hope that the time will come when your American fellow-citizens will learn of you the lesson you are teaching, and will understand that pleasures shared with one's wife and one's mother and famwith one's wife and one's mother and family is doubly a pleasure. I hope they will some of these days understand that the right feeling, the right thinking man ought to enjoy such pleasure as his family eau share with him. That lesson I think you are teaching. Another thing has brought you here. You have come for the purpose of securing by your teaching, by your exercises, the education of the body. You are teaching the lesson that the training of are teaching the lesson that the training of the mind and the body should go hand in hand together. This wonderful human body, in its divine perfection, does away with all possibility that chance could have been its creator; this wonderful temple in which dwells the affection, the imagination, the intellect, the spiritual part of man. And so intimately is the temple and that which dwells within it connected that when you honor the body you honor like-

wise the soul. "I desire to tell you something that perhaps some of you do not know," the Mayor continued. "Thanks to the Turners of this locality, education of the body is part of its school system. [Applause.] It will be a happy thing for Indiana, as for other localities, when we have recognized in our common schools that the education of the body and mind should go side by side. The good citizen-or useful citizen I mean, rather than good-is he who not only knows his duty, but who is physically strong enough to perform it to the State and community. I desire to give you earnest, hearty and cordial welcome. You will find this a beautiful city, and when you return home may you look back with pleasure and satisfaction to the festival which you held in this capital city of Indiana." [Applause.] Following this speeches were made in German J. B. Jenp, editor of the German Daily Telegraph, and Philip Rappaport, ed-

itor of the German Daily Tribune.
To-day the athletic exercises, which were greatly interfered with by the rain yesterday, will be resumed. There will be group contests in obligatory exercises, class competitions and elective exercises. In the evening a summer night's festival will be

A Veteran Turner.

Adolph Frey, on account of ill-health, i not able to join in the Turner festivities but he would like to meet all at his home No. 196 Elizabeth street. Mr. Frey is a veteran Turner, belonging to the bund since 1852. He was formerly publisher of the Turners' organ, "Unsere Zeit," (Our Era) in Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

Die Wacht Am Rhein, Es braust ein Ruf wie Donnerhall, Wie Schwertgeklir und Wogenprall; Zum Rhein, zum Rhein, zum Deutschen Rhei Wer will des Stromes Hueler sein? Chorus: Lieb Vaterland, magst ruhig sein

Fest steht und treu die Wacht am Rhein. Durch Hunderttausend zucht es schnell, Und Aller Augen blitzen hell; Der Deutsche, bieder, from und stark, Beschuetzt die heil'ge Landesmark.

Er blickt hinauf in Hommelsau'n Wo Heldenvaeter niederschau'n Und schwoert mit stolzer Kampfeslust: Du Rhein, bleibst deutsch wie meine Brust-So lang ein Tropfen Blut noch glueht,

Und eine Faust den Degen zieht,

Und noch ein Arm die Buechse spannt, Betritt kein Feind hier deinen Strand! Der Schwur erschallt, die Woge rinnt, Die Fahnen flattern hoch im Wind: Am Rhein, am Rhein, am deutschen Rhein,

Wir alle wollen Hueter sein. GREATEST OF THE OLD SLAVERS. Traces Still Found of the Big Establishment

of Pedro Blanco. A recent visitor to the Gallinas river on the west coast of Africa, just north of Liberia, says a great many traces yet exist of the large establishments maintained by Pedro Blanco, when he was making his enormous fortune in the slave trade, fifty years ago. The story of Pedro Blanco is a remarkable one. Of the hundreds of men

who for three centuries engaged in the African slave trade, the Spaniard, Pedro Blanco, towered above them all in the extent and success of his operations. Pedro Blanco was a man of education. He was born at Malaga, Spain, of good family, and had excellent advantages in in a disreputable business, because he saw in it the prospects of a great fortune. At first he commanded a slave ship running from West Africa to the West Indies, where

he sold his slaves. After a few years he established himself in Africa, at the mouth of the Gallinas river, for the purpose of accumulating the cargoes there which his fleet of slave vessels were to carry to all parts of the West Indies and the South American coast. In 1836 Captain Canot visited Pedro Blanco and wrote the best description of his establishment that we have. It was written, however, in the blunt style of a sailor, and undoubtedly he omitted a great many interesting details. He said that as he entered the river, and pushed upward among the many islands, he was astonished at the great pains the Span-lard had taken to avoid being surprised by cruisers, which were constantly on the alert to capture slaving vessels. He saw at least twenty watch towers made of high piles, protected against sun and rain and enabling the watchmen to observe the sea at a height of from sixty to one hundred feet above the ground. A number of these watch towers were fixed in lofty trees. Each watchman had a powerful spyglass, with which he was continually sweeping the horizon. Then there were other towers extending into the interior, within signaling distance of one another. Upon the appearance in the offing of a hostile sail, the news was telegraphed by signals in a few minutes from the coast for miles into the interior, and thus Pedro Blanco and his agents were instantly informed that there was danger in the air. Then there was a great hustling into

of the hundreds of slaves who filled the great traders' barracoons, or slave sheds. the mangrove swamps, or off jungle, where there was not one chance in a hundred that their presence would be detected. If the vessel sent a few boat-loads of men ashore they found nothing in the sheds except bales of harmless merchandise, and Pedro Blanco was ready to receive them with the blandest of smiles and an apparently very hearty welcome, assuring them that he was glad to receive visits from people of his own color; that he had quit slaving for a living and was now in legitimate commerce, and he hoped that they would come to see him often. At that very time he would probably have 2,000 or 5,000 slaves out in the swamps. The slave chasers could find no proof of his nefarious basiness, and on they would go to seek their prey in other

In a similar way the news was communicated from post to post of Blanco's estabment when one of his little vessels returned from the Western world for a fresh cargo. It would lie at anchor off the coast, take on a little India-rabber, cocoanut oil, and other articles of legitimate commerce, and wait for some dark night when nothing had been seen or heard of any cruiser, and then it would rapidly fill its hold with the then it would rapidly fill its hold with the poor wretches, who were tied together in the barracoons, and off it would start for America. Pedro Blanco was extremely fortunate. Now and then he lost a slave vessel, but the most of his cargoes of black people reached the western world in safety, and were sold at great profit to the traders there. He could afford to lose an occasional yessel for the profits on a single cargo that

vessel, for the profits on a single cargo that safely reached America amounted to a small fortune. Each of his slave depots on the islands was in charge of an agent. Upon one of these islands, near the mouth of the river. Blanco had his business headquarters, but he resided miles up the river upon another island, where, for a long time, his sister

shared with him his business cares. There he lived in all the luxury of a semi-barbaric prince. Further up the river, upon another island, was his seraglio, in which were his wives, who, after the custom of the tribes in that neighborhood, had each a separate dwelling. He built on the islands twelve large slave barracks or barracoons, each of which generally contained from 100 to 500 slaves. The walls of these barracks were made of a double row of thick piles, driven five feet into the ground and fastened together with strap-iron. The roofs were of poles, with palm leaf thatch, which kept the barracks comparatively dry and cool. Each of the barracoons was guarded by three or four Spaniards or Portuguese.

Captain Canot described Pedro Blanco as a sun-burned little man, who, for fifteen years, had not left the mouth of the Gallinae river, and received with the most bounteous hospitality every white man who came his way. In 1839 Pedro Blanco gave up the business, and retired to Havana with his fortune, said to have amounted to several millions of francs.

This famous slave-dealer was known for a long time as the Rothschild of West Africa, and his paper was current and accepted in the money marts of Europe. The king of the slave-traders lived many years to enjoy his ill-gotten gains. At last the business that had enriched him was

years to enjoy his ill-gotten gains. At last the busines that had enriched him was completely suppressed, and there is little now to remind the world that l'edro Blanco ever lived, except the ruins of his slave barracoons and of the little palace he built for himself on the island in the Gallinas river.

Was Versed in Crabs.

Junkins has for a long time been wrest-ling with an impression that he knows as much as his wife does. Yesterday evening he happened to go into the pantry.

"Hello!" he said, "been getting some crabs, have you?"

"Yes," replied his wife.

"Here's one on the floor. Gosh, aint he

She made a movement to pick it up.
"Look out! What yer doin'! Whoop!" he
yelled. "Yahithere, he's trying to catch hold

of my toe." "He wouldn't hurt you."
"Wouldn't, eh? Well, I guess I wasn't raised with crabs for nothing. I came right from a crab section of the country, I did. Why, about half of all the muscle that feller's got is right there in those two claws. He'd cut right through leather or anything else if he got a good grip once. But I know

enough not to let him.
"See him!" he exclaimed excitedly, as he pranced around the animal. "Whoo-ee. pranced around the animal. "Whoo-ee.
ain't he mad? Curious beast; he's kind of
black and green now, but when you boil
him he'll be as pretty a red as ever ye saw."

"Well," said his wife, "this one won't get
boiled. I'm going to fry this crab."

"The idea of fryin' a crab!" he snorted.

"Certainly." she answered. "This is a
soft-shell crab. And I'm going to put it
where you can't torment it till it isn't fit to
eat." and with that she picked it up and

eat," and with that she picked it up and held it gently in both bands.

"Maybe you know, among other things about crabs," she said quietly, "that if you aren't real careful in handling soft-shelled crabs you are quite likely to hurt them," and she dropped it into a lot of sea weed and smiled at him. But he didn't see her. He was reading the paper.

Queen Victoria Likes to Pose.

Something like ten or twelve times a year does Queen Victoria sit for either photograph, crayon sketch, or miniature, and something like twenty-four times a year do her loyal subjects catch her likeness in a rapidly-acting lens, quite unknown to the dignified lady, who really enjoys having her likeness limned. Very cheerfully she stands while the flustered photographer focuses her august personage at the many fair and exhibition openings or cornerstone layings she attends in a twelvementh; and, next to the famous cashmere shawls, brooches set with the roal likeness are the favorite gifts for faithful friends, relatives and servitors.

<u>ousekeepers</u>

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Loss than Half the price of other kinds.

A TRIAL WILL PROVE THIS.

Halv es, 10c.

) Sold by Grocers-

Murphy Gospel Temperance League. MEETING AT 3:15 SUNDAY AFTERNOON, in Lorralize Hall, corner Washington and Ten-nessee streets. An address by Thomas Edward Mur-

phy. Everyl ody welcome. FUNERAL NOTICE.

O. R. M .- The members of Red Cloud Tribe, No. June 21, at 1 p. m., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Henry Miller. Members of sister OTTO SCHOPP, S. tribes cordially invited. WM. BUSHRIG, C. R. CARD OF THANKS.

CARD OF THIANKS-WE DESIRE IN THIS public manner to express our thanks to the many friends for their lindness and sympathy during our son's fatal illness. G. S. ABNOLD AND FAMILY.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED—Perma nent office assistant. Salary \$750. Railway fare paid. Inclose self addressed stamped envelope, MANAGER, Box 532, Chicago.

WANTED - HOWARD STEAM CARPET machines, competent and expersauced workmen. Telephone 616. Get prices. WANTED-TWO H DESESHOERS AND FIRE-iman and one floors wan, must be good workmen and steady men. Steady job and nice cool shop. JOHN McCLELLAN, Cairo, III.

WANTED-AGENTS IFOR THE GRANDEST selling Fourth of July Novoity. Two samples 15 cents. Ten to Fifty Do h ars easily made. Investigate before too late. M. BENST, Cleveland, O.

WANTED - TWO INTELLIGENT YOUNG saleshidies, of pleasant address, to accompany man and wife to Minnesota cities, on business trip. Business honorable. References required. Expenses advanced. H. H. F., Journal. GENTS WANTED-\$57 & ALARY AND EX-A gents wanted-so; eather and expenses paid to bright, active, wide-awake young
men: teachers and students preferred; employment
pleasant, refining and permane nt; no book peddling;
our new plan takes like 'wild-fire." Address
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Wabash ave., Chicago, Ill. WANTED-AT ONCE, ONE & ANAGER, TWO special and one local agers. Extraordinary inducements to place the latest and best policy ever offered. UNITED LIFE INSURANCE ASSOCI-ATION, Rooms 64 to 72, World Building, New York, N. W. BLOSS, first vice-president, H. W. HATCH, second vice-president, ages by committee.

MALE HELP WANTEL). SALESMAN WANTED - EXPERIENCED Southern Illinois. Adress "J" 536 West I duin street, Louisville Ky.

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Loan Association of Indianapolis. TOANS-I HAVE SEVERAL THOUSAND DOL lars on hand which I will loan upon improved Indianapolis real estate in sums of \$1,000 or more, upon very favorable terms. Call at once. Money ready. C. S. WARBURTON, 28 Vance Block.

L Lorraine Block, Union National Saving and

UCTION SALE OF RESIDENCE - I WIM A sell at public auction on Monday, June 29, at he o'clock a.m. on the premises, the property known at 202 Peru street. Two-story house, eight rooms, well, eastern, cellar and gas, all in good condition, lock 40 x 180. This property will be said on easy terms and positively without reserve, a rare opportunity to buy a desirable home. Remember the hour, 10 o'clock s.m. L. N. PERBY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE



[Patent applied for.]

INDIANAPOLIS SOUVENIR SPOON.

The side cut shows a fac-simile of the Souvenir Spoon, which we are now ready to deliver. We are receiving them daily. It is undoubtedly the most appropriate Souvenir for visitors to the Turnfest to carry away with them.

PRICE is \$3.50, including engraving of date.

We wish members of the Turnfest, particularly, to see this Spoon before leaving the city. No trouble to show them.

12 East Washington St.

TURNFEST.

JUNE 19, 20, 21 AND 22, 1891

EXPOSITION GROUNDS and SHOOTING PARK

52 societies from Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Mississippi, Louisiana, comprising the IVth Circuit of the North American Turner-Bund, will be represented by

1,000-PARTICIPANTS-1,000 -AT THE-

In Apparatus Turning and Free Gymnastics, conducted under the auspices of the Social Turnverein of Indianapolis and the technical direction of Mr. Wm. Fleck. ----PROGRAMME----

SUNDAY,

JUNE 21, AT EXPOSITION GROUNDS,

Morning-Apparatus Turning. Prize contest. 1,000 Turners will compete for the class and individual awards of honor. 1 to 5 p. m.—Class Competition in two
sections on four kinds of apparatus.
5 to 5:45 p m.—Exercises by Veterans.
5:45 to 6:15 p. m.—Grand exhibition of
collective wand exercises. All participants. Accompanied by chorus of the
united German singing societies of this

city and orchestra. 6:15 to 7 p. m.-Elective exercises on specified apparatus. Games. 8 p. m.—Summernight's festival.

MONDAY.

JUNE 22.

AT SHOOTING PARK.

Morning and afternoon-Picnic. 5 P. M.—Awarding of prizes. Closing exer-

FIVE SPECIAL TRAINS will leave via Big Four railroad at 10:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 12:30, 1:30 and 2:30 p. m., returning at 5 p. m. and later. Tickets, round trip, 25 cents.

The prize contest lasts through Saturday and Sunday. Obligatory and elective exercises will be conducted in a number of sections before the Grand Stand, on four acres of ground cleared for the purpose, affording an excellent view to thousands of visitors.

Each Admission, 25 cents. Children Under 12 Years, 10 cents.

ENCAMPMENT

Grand free-for-all Infantry Drill. Grand free-for-all Artillery Drill. Grand free-for-all Zouave Drill.

Grand Maiden Infantry Drill. \$10,000 in cash and the Galveston Championship Cup will be awarded the winners. Greatest contest for military supremacy ever held in the

STATE FAIR GROUNDS,

July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1891.

EDUCATIONAL.

INDIANAPOLIS SCHOOL OF MUSIC Northwest Corner Circle and Market Streets. Third year opens Sept, 14. Piano, Singing, Violin, Pipe Organ. Theory and Composition taught by specialists who have had from four to six years in the best music schools of Europe. For catalogue, etc., call at office or address the secretary. The school will be open during the summer for piano and violin punils. violin pupils.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL ENTER NOW. (Established 1850.) [NDIANAPOLIS (Reorganized 1885.)

SUSINESS UNIVERSIT H. Fenn. St., When Block, Cpp. Postoffice. EREB & OSBORM, Principals and Proprietors. Pre-eminently the leading business university

Pre-eminently the leading business university forty-first year; no vacations; students enter at and time; individual instruction by strong faculty of experienced teachers; complete facilities for book-keeping, business practice, banking, short-hand, typewriting, penmanship and English training; di ploma free at graduation; railroad, industrial, professional and business offices supplied with heip; elegant lilustrated actalogue free.

Classical School. Tenth year opens Sept. 16. Prepares for the Har-vard "Annex" and for all colleges that admit women. Large gymnasium in charge of a competent director.

Music and art. Handsome accommodations for
boarding pupils. Send for catalogue. THEODORE
L. SEWALL and MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, 343

North Pennsylvania street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

EXCELSIOR QUARTET - IF YOU WANT good quartet music at your next entertainment, engage the EXCELSION QUARTET. Address S. B. J., 832 Lincoln avenue.

A STROLOGER-MRS. DR. ELLIS, 4212 MASS. ave., never fails to tell what you have been, what you are, or will be, in this life, in life. Consult the Dr. at once. Learn what to do for the best. CPECIAL NOTICE-EVERY BUILDING ASSO-Detation secretary should become the agent of the Building and Loan Life Insurance Association. Your members pay assessments on insurance as they pay their dues; in case of death the insurance association pays the balance of unpaid shares. Write to D. M. PARRY, Secretary and General Manager, No. 89 East Market street, Indianapolis, Ind.

FYOU WANT A SPECIMEN OF OUR CEMENT walks, inspect O. D. Weavers, 857, or Judge Taylor's, 849, or A. Minter's, 843 North Illinois st. If you want a specimen of pavements, in spect that at 14 College avenue. Some are so pleased with our work and prices that they are taking up nearly new brick pavements and walks for it. We pay a reasonable price for old brick not too badly worn. For prices call or address T. A. GOODWIN, Agent, ba College avenue.

BAILWAY TIME-TABLES. From Indianapolis Union Station. Trains run by Central Standard Time. Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, (d 4:45 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New (d 5:30 p m.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm. Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:30 pm.
and d 5:00 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from
Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00
pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:00 am.
Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.
arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.
Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am.,
d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am.,
6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 4:30 pm. Arrive from
Columbus, 10:25 am. Columbus, 10:25 am. Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:35 am., 4:10 pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 11:00 am., 5:05 pm.

d. dally; other trains except Sunday. VANDALIA LINE - SHORTEST BOUTE TO VANDALIA LINE - SHORTEST MOUTE TO
ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Leave for St. Louis 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00
p m. All trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T.
H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p m. train.
Greecastle and Terre Haute Accomidation, 4:00 p m.
Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 p m,
5:20 p m, 7:45 p m.
Terre Haute and Greencastle Accomidation 10:00 am Terre Haute and Greencastle Accom'dation 10:00 am. Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains. For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or W. F. BRUNNER, District Pas-

THE VESTIBULED PULLMAN CAR LINE

No. 38-Monon Aco. No. 38—Monon Acc.

Arrive at Indianapolis.

No. 31—Vestibule, daily.

No. 33—Vestibule, daily. No. 39-Monon Acc.

west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 5:30 p. m., daily.
Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street, and as

PERSONAL.